CAliFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
San Luis Obispo, California 93407
ACADEMIC SENATE
805.756.1258

MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE
Tuesday, October 28, 2003
UU220, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: **Approval of the October 7, 2003 Academic Senate meeting** (pp. 2-3).

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s):

III. Reports:
- A. Academic Senate Chair:
- B. President's Office:
- C. Provost's Office:
- D. Statewide Senators:
- E. CFA Campus President:
- F. ASI Representatives:
- G. Other: V **Stover: campus smoking policy**

IV. Consent Agenda:

V. Business Item(s):
Resolution on LEED Certification for Student Housing North: Executive Committee, second reading, (pp. 4- 12); **Amendment to Resolution:** DG Doyle (p. 13).

VI. Discussion Item(s):

VII. Adjournment:

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
San Luis Obispo, California 93407
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MINUTES OF
The Academic Senate
Tuesday, October 7, 2003
VU220, 3:00 to 5:00 pm

1. Minutes: None.

II. Communications and Announcements: Handout: Summary of parliamentary procedures.
A. Updated membership of Academic Senate Executive Committee: for your information.
B. Updated membership of Academic Senate: for your information.

m. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair: (Lewis) attended a Statewide Academic Senate Chairs' meeting in Long Beach where Richard West, Vice Chancellor, spoke briefly in regards to the severe budget shortfall for next year.
B. President's Office: (Howard-Greene) The President's remarks to the campus community during Fall Conference are now posted on the web. A statement will be coming out in a couple of weeks addressing the themes that were articulated at the start of year, in addition to completion of the Centennial Fundraiser and Master Plan.
e. Provost's Office: (Zingg) Enrollment - a higher than projected yield on new students as well as returning and new graduate students. This year Cal Poly has fewer students on campus, both as head count and PTE equivalent, than last year. Our calendar-year enrollment came in at less than 1% over our target. The net budget reduction for our campus was almost $15 million and if a 20% budget reduction plays out for next year, it will mean the end the Master Plan for Higher Education in the state. All state agencies, including the Cal State University system, have been asked to provide a sense of what a 20% budget cut will mean to them next year. The CSU has declared that enrollment reduction will be in excess of over 100,000 students, and possible elimination of 6,700-6,800 faculty positions, and 8,500-9,000 staff positions. At this time, it's believed that if Davis is not recalled or a Republican replaces him then mid-year cuts are unlikely, however, if Davis is recalled and replaced by a Democrat then the likelihood of a mid-year cut increases substantially.
D. Statewide Senators: (Hood) At a meeting in Long Beach there was discussions on the possible budget scenarios depending on who is elected Governor. A new concept has been created for the CSU since for the first time ever the CSU is in violation of the State Master Plan for Higher Education. Which means that this Fall we are not guarantying access to all students who qualify. This year the CSU admitted 143,000 new students; the projected number of students who will be admitted next year is 130,000. There are now 8 impacted campuses across the CSU system, which means that criteria, other than being academically eligible, can be used to become more selective. (Menon) A resolution trying to persuade the system to look at fee increases to occur in a more predictable and systematic manner might emerge from the Fiscal and Government Affairs Committee. (Foroohar) The statewide Faculty Affairs Committee is working on a resolution similar to the Resolution

on Endorsement of 2003-04 Supplemental Report Language. This resolution encourages the Chancellor to implement the principles passed by the legislature in May.

E. CFA Campus President: (Foroohar) The next bargaining session will be October 27 and November 4 in which one of the major issues to be discussed is early retirement incentives. AB 457, which provides two-years of service and two-years of age credit for those taking retirement beginning January 1,2004 thru December 31, 2005, passed in Sacramento and is now on the governor's desk for signature. There are two conditions that must be met: first, the Trustees have to prove that there will be savings from the program the first year and second, if signed by the governor it must go back to bargaining.

F. ASI Representatives: (Mednick) ASI had its big student government orientation last weekend and is now in the process of getting organized. Foundation will be taking care of all large scale/courseware printing.

G. Other: None.

IV. Consent Agenda: None.

V. Business Hem(s):

A. Resolution on Endorsement of 2003-04 Supplemental Report Language: Foroohar, Statewide Senator, first reading. This resolution endorse the 2003-2004 Supplemental Report Language, dated May 20, 2003, which was included in the budget and states the intent of the legislature about the CSU budget and encourages President Baker to follow the four principles stated in the document. *M/SIP* to move resolution to a second reading. *M/SIP* to approve the resolution.

B. **Resolution on LEED Certification for Student Housing North:** Lewis, Academic Senate Chair, first reading. The following change was made on the RESOLVED: That Cal Poly seek the highest ~~possible~~ LEED certification for the Student Housing North project. Since the Student Housing North Project, the largest housing project in the history of the CSU, will have a tremendous impact on our campus, the project ought to be done in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way. This resolution requests that Cal Poly obtain a LEED (a rating system) certification for the project. Speakers included Margot McDonald and Rob Pena from the Architecture Department, Tom Jones, Dean of Architecture and Polly Cooper, Professor Emeritus, provided an objective and educational overview on LEED. Rob Pena's PowerPoint presentation is available at: http://www.calpoly.edu/-acadsen/news/AcadSenateLEED.ppt Polly Cooper's presentation is available at: http://www.calpoly.edu/-acadsen/newslPc%20LEED.ppt
M/SIP to have resolution return as a second reading item at the next Academic Senate meeting.

VI. Discussion Item(s): None.

VII. Meeting adjourned at 5:00 pm.

Submitted by,

Gladys Gregory,
Academic Senate

Adopted:

ACADEMIC SENATE
of
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
San Luis Obispo, CA

AS-_-03/

RESOLUTION ON LEED CERTIFICATION FOR STUDENT HOUSING NORTH

WHEREAS, The Student Housing North project will have 2700 students; and

WHEREAS, The Student Housing North project is the largest housing project in CSU history; and

WHEREAS, The Student Housing North project will dramatically affect both the campus and the community; and

WHEREAS, The College of Architecture and Environmental Design has a national reputation; and

WHEREAS, Cal Poly has committed itself to sustainable building practices and upholding sound environmental practices; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Green Building Council has established the nationally recognized leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building certification system; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That Cal Poly seek the highest possible LEED certification at the highest level feasible for the Student Housing North project.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Executive Committee
Date: September 11, 2003
Revised: October 14, 2003

STORY BY SHAWNA GALASSI PHOTOS BY CHRISTOPHER GARDNER

Sustainable objections

Local activists challenge Cal Poly to use 'green' design in mammoth student housing project

IT'S ALL ABOUT BALANCE Cal Poly's Linda Dalton says the planned 2,700-bed student housing complex will incorporate some 'green' design. Local activists say it isn't enough.

Cal Poly, a university with a renowned architecture department that has produced the 2,700-bed student housing complex, the university has the opportunity to design and construct a model of sustainable building practices. The nation's [illegible]

But as Cal Poly [illegible] the mammoth development, has made clear, the university isn't striving for a showpiece. Rather, it and the rest of the sustainability movement throughout [illegible] a roadmap toward green design [illegible] consumption of green buildings [illegible] considered [illegible] becoming the norm [illegible] standard. Green buildings are designed and constructed [illegible] a community and negative impact on the environment. [illegible] design encompasses [illegible] approach that looks at [illegible] environment, the building [illegible] Under the Cal Poly [illegible] 2000, mandating that all [illegible] undertake construction incorporating sustainable building practices.

While [illegible] and the governor [illegible] jurisdiction over [illegible] practices [illegible] at the University of California, the trustees of the California State University and the boards of governors of community college districts to comply [illegible] the University of California [illegible] Sustainable Practices Policy [illegible] compliance [illegible] of the [illegible] environmental [illegible] Sustainable Practices [illegible] Rating System [illegible] Energy and Environmental Design [illegible] Council [illegible] Leadership [illegible] Design [illegible] Construction, said all campuses are required to use certain sustainable practices, but beyond that, it is up to each campus to decide whether or not they want to exceed those standards.

"It (LEED) is something out there for campuses to consider. We're not objecting to it, but we're not funding it either," he said.

Rather than pay for LEED certification, the Student Housing North planners could opt for a green building that meets LEED standards, but isn't certified. When asked about this possibility, Dalton responded, "As part of the whole planning and design process, we have to balance environmental responsibility, the needs of the students, safety and cost."

But according to sustainability coordinator Bartholomy, cost isn't really a factor when it comes to constructing green buildings. He said there are "hundreds of millions of dollars" of financial incentives available to entities such as Cal Poly to help with these costs. But there has to be a champion on the inside who seeks out and applies for these funds.

More than anything, the Student Housing North project lacks such a champion. Not one of the planners has publicly expressed any interest in designing the most sustainable building possible. Rather, they are content to stay within the minimum guidelines prescribed by the CSU. When asked for specifics about the greenness of the current plan, Dalton said, "This project, like all projects, will of course meet minimum requirements set by the CSU, including energy efficiency."

Robert Kitamura, director of Facilities Planning and Capital Projects, declined to be interviewed, but did respond to an e-mail asking why they weren't making the building completely green along the lines of Bren Hall. His e-mailed response: "The use of the term 'green' or 'sustainability' can many times be misleading if not used with a common definition."

Without answering the question regarding specifics, Kitamura then went into detail about the green practices being used in the mammoth project, which he said are similar to those set forth by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC).

In keeping with the council's principles, he said the site of the project—along the Brizzolara Creek—will enhance the area by replacing the current Animal Science cattle facilities. The plan also involves protecting ecological and agricultural areas to the east and west of the site and using plant material that blend with the natural surroundings, thus requiring less irrigation.

The building will be designed to maximize the use of natural light and ventilation, and air-conditioning will not be installed in the living units. Additional green methods they are considering include the use of gray water for irrigation and steel in the structural system instead of wood.

Clearly sustainable building practices are being employed, but are they enough for a school whose College of Architecture and Environmental Design offers a minor in sustainable environments?

Polly Cooper, a former professor in the architecture department at Cal Poly, and co-founder of the San Luis Obispo Sustainability Group, a firm that specializes in green architecture, doesn't think so.

Cooper said that when it comes to using sustainable building practices, there are two approaches. Planners can recognize that each project poses constraints as well as opportunities, or their tack can be, "How little can we get away with? ... I'm guessing they're usually in the second category," Cooper said of Cal Poly.

"How do students know what it is if they don't see it?" Cooper questioned. "For heaven's sakes, they have one of the largest architecture departments in the country. They should have the best examples of sustainable design."

She is not the only one who feels Cal Poly should be at the forefront of the sustainability movement. Steven Marx, a Cal Poly professor and member of the Sustainability Initiative, an on-campus organization, said he has

IT'S ALL ABOUT GREEN Polly Cooper, a former professor in the architecture department at Cal Poly, and co-founder of the San Luis Obispo Sustainability Group, would like the university to lead the charge in 'green' design. Shown is husband Ken Haggard.

Sustainable student housing
Aug. 25, 7-9 p.m., San Luis Obispo Public Library
995 Palm St. Info: 466-5877

Mikel Robertson, steering member of Sustainable Builders Council, has organized a forum to discuss the opportunity Cal Poly has to become a leader in green design. The list of speakers includes representatives from sustainability groups, architectural firms specializing in environmental design, Cal Poly, and possibly Capstone Development Corp., West Coast Division, the firm designing the 2,700-bed Student Housing North complex at Cal Poly. Interested members of the community are encouraged to attend. Robertson hopes a show of force will lead Cal Poly to decide. "This is what the community wants. We'll do it."

What is LEED?

attended public workshops urging the planners to construct a sustainable building that could serve as an educational tool for the university.

"Their response was pretty vague," Marx said. "It didn't strike me as there was a great deal of interest on their part. They weren't willing to discuss it in detail."

His biggest concern is that the project is exceedingly automobile friendly. Current plans call for two multi-level parking structures near the housing complexes, which Marx feels will encourage students to drive rather than consider other options.

"This is the opposite of the way we should be going," he said. He was told that this plan is a compromise because many wanted the parking to be in the basements of the housing complexes, which would have provided the students with even easier access to their cars.

"I ... [like] making something totally outrageous, and doing something less outrageous," Marx said. According to Marx, so much space is being devoted to parking—approximately 1,000 parking spaces—that the planners are encroaching on biologically sensitive areas. He said they were going to develop a site containing native grasses that the biology department had been studying for decades. While the biology department voiced its objections, the complaints fell upon deaf ears. Not until the planners discovered that there is a PG&E supply line crossing the area did they abandon their designs on that site.

Another bone of contention for those in favor of a sustainable plan is the positioning of the access roads.

Eugene Judd, a lecturer in the Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, said that the master plan calls for a road through an environmentally sensitive area and construction of a second bridge over the Brizzolara Creek. The Environmental Impact Report suggests an alternative plan, in which the road makes a zigzag around the environmentally sensitive area. Rather than adopt that plan, however, Cal Poly came up with another alternative that Judd says isn't that different from their original plan. "Cal Poly chose a not very sustainable alternative," he said.

Mikel Robertson, steering member of Sustainable Builders Council of San Luis Obispo, met with Kitamura and offered to help incorporate sustainable building practices into the project. Robertson made a plea for a LEED certified project, pointing out that such buildings save money in the long run. He said he was told that rather than apply for LEED certification, which is costly, they were going to use that money to build an even greener building. But Robertson feels the planners are not constructing nearly as sustainable a building as Kitamura implied.

"If they were doing something positive like that the whole community would know," he said. "They'd put out a P.R. package." Λ

Freelancer Shawna Galassi writes from her home in the South County.

IT'S ALL ABOUT SPIN Mikel Robertson says Cal Poly isn't doing enough to lower the impact of the mammoth student housing project at the north campus.

What is 'green' (or sustainable) design?

The U.S. Green Building Council defines "green" as designs and construction practices that significantly reduce or eliminate the negative impacts of buildings on the environment and on people. The USGBC categorizes sustainable design into five major areas:

- Sustainable site planning
- Safeguarding water and water efficiency
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Conservation of materials and resources
- Indoor environmental quality

The University of California, Santa Barbara, used this framework in the design and construction of the Donald Bren School of Environmental Science & Management, one of the most sustainable campus buildings constructed to date. Below is a thumbnail sketch of the sustainable building practices used in the construction and design of Bren Hall.

The site selected for the building was a parking lot with high priority given to preserving existing landscapes and habitats. All of the trees in the area were protected throughout the project, and small plants that had to be removed were ground up and used as mulch. The building was required to reuse, waste and minimize debris taken from the site. It has reused 100 percent of the demolition waste, and over 90 percent of the construction waste was recycled.

In terms of water efficiency, the toilets on the first floor use reclaimed water, and the urinals are waterless. Each waterless urinal is expected to save approximately 45,000 gallons of water per year. The landscaping includes drought-tolerant, native plants, and reclaimed water is used for irrigation.

To ensure efficient use of energy, the building was designed to maximize use of natural light, heating, and cooling. The landscaping helps shade and shelter the building, and the roof is made of white caps, material which reflects light, thus cooling the building. The offices face the ocean to obviate the need for air conditioning. The windows have built-in sensors that can set the heaters to automatically turn off when a window is opened.

The building is composed of 40 percent recycled materials. Restroom stalls are made of recycled plastics, countertops are made of recycled tumbled glass, and the carpets, wallboards, tiles, furniture, rubber flooring, and insulation are all made with recycled content.

As for indoor environmental quality, all paints, adhesives, and finishes in the building exceed the very quality standards set for 2005, and the building is free of asbestos, formaldehyde, and toxic chemicals.

CAL POLY

SAN LUIS OBISPO
CA 93407

State of California
Memorandum

To: George Lewis
Chair, Academic Senate

Date: July 23,2003

From: Warren J. Baker
President·

Copies: P.Zingg, L. Dalton, U. Menon

Subject: Response to Academic Senate Acclamation Regarding the Student Housing North Project

As several Academic Senate discussions of the Student Housing North project have occurred since the May 6 Academic Senate meeting, this memo serves to summarize the status of faculty involvement in the project.

First, the Cal Poly administration affirms the strong consultative role of the faculty in planning at Cal Poly in general, particularly through the Senate's Budget and Long Range Planning Committee and faculty appointments to committees that provide regular advice on physical planning and design issues. The attached list has been expanded since its distribution at the May 27 meeting of the Academic Senate to show the academic departments represented on the committees listed - and indicates that all colleges have representatives on such committees, with particular emphasis on those whose disciplinary expertise can be brought to bear.

Second, with respect to Student Housing North, Provost Paul Zingg met with both the 2002-03 and 2003-04 Academic Senate leadership and suggested that the faculty members of the various committees noted above might meet as an informal caucus to share ideas and also report back to the Academic Senate from time to time regarding their committee work. Representatives from the Student Housing North planning team would be pleased to meet with such a caucus. Provost Zingg also. suggested that this "caucus" model or approach might be something the Academic Senate would consider for other future matters when more than one Academic Senate committee has an interest in an issue.

Finally, the advisory council for the Center for Teaching and Learning (which is comprised of faculty from each college and chaired by Joe Grimes') will be engaging the academic issues involved in program planning for Student Housing North as we articulate our full vision of a 21st Century residential learning community.

These efforts give us great confidence that faculty members are intensely and centrally engaged in planning for Student Housing North, and we welcome this high level of interest.

Attachment

CAL POLY
SAN LUIS OBISPO

Facilities Planning & Capital Projects
Phone: (805) 756-2581, Fax: (805) 756-7566
www.facilities.calpoly.edu/Facilities_Planning/

2002-2003 CAMPUS PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Master Plan Committee	Biological Sciences Advisory Committee	Landscape Advisory Committee	Brizzolara Creek Committee
Bob Ambach (Auxiliaries) Chris Clark, CMC (Environmental Coordinator) Linda Dalton (Executive Vice Provost & Chief Planning Officer) Erik Justesen, RRM (Campus Master Plan Architect) Bob Kitamura (Facilities Planning & Capital Projects Leah Kolt (public Mfairs) Circulation Consultant: Eugene Jud (CENG-Civil and Environmental Eng.)	Frederick Andoli (CSM- Bio) Phil Ashley (CSM- Bio Sci) Leslie Bowker (CSM- Bio) Roger Gambs (CSM- Bio Sci) Michael Hanson (CSM- Bio) Neil Havlik (City of SLO) V.L. Holland (CSM- Bio Sci) David Keil (CSM- Bio Sci) Ed Johnson (Facility Serv.) Kingston Leong (CSM- Bio) James Vilkitis (CAGR-NRM) Francis Villablanca (CSM-Bio Sci) Dirk Walters (CSM-Bio Sci)	Stephen Angley (CAGR-HCS) David Hannings (CAGR-HCS) John Harris (CAGR-NRM) Christopher Jordan (Student-CRP) David Keil (CSM- Bio Sci) Doug Overman (Facility Serv.) Astrid Reeves (CAED-Landscape Architecture) Dale Sutliff (CAED-Landscape Architecture) James Vilkitis (CAGR-NRM) Dirk Walters (CSM- Bio Sci)	Mike Boswell (CAED-City and Regional Planning) Linda Dalton (Executive Vice Provost & CPO) Mike Hall (CAGR-Animal Science) V.L. Holland (CSM- Bio Sci) Ed Johnson (Facility Serv.) Erik Justesen, RRM Steven Marx (CLA-English) Astrid Reeves (CAED-Landscape Architecture) James Vilkitis (CAGR-NRM)
CamDus Planning Committee		Resource Use Committee	
Warren Baker (president) Bill Boldt (VP, Dniv. Advancement) Linda Dalton (Executive Vice Provost & Chief Planning Officer) John Harris (Chair- LAC, NRMDept.) Roger Jaeckel (Facility Planner - Chancellor's Office) Larry Kelley (VP, Admin. & Finance) Bob Kitamura (Facilities Planning & Capital Projects) John Mandeville (Director, Community Development SLO) Steven Marx (CLA-English - Academic Senate presentative) Vic Montgomery, RRM (Consulting Architect)	Cornel Morton (VP, Student Affairs) Frank Mumford (Exec. Director, Foundation) Jacob Parnell (ASI President) Mike Ryan (SLO Co. Bd. of Super. (Co. Rep.) Mark Shelton (Assoc Dean, Coll. of Agriculture) Christopher Yip (CAED-Architecture - Academic Senate rep) Paul Zingg (provost & VP, Academic Mfairs) Dick Zweifel (Dean, CAED)	James Ahem (CAGR-AGB) Alan Cushman (Foundation) Josh D'Acquisto (ASI) Ed Johnson (Facility Serv.) Kathryn Lancaster (CBUS-Accounting) Andrew Morris (CLA-History) Pablo Paster (Student-CENG/CSI) Alan Pepe (Housing Asst. Dir.) Brian Permutt (Student-BUS) Kara B. Stein (Student-POLS)	

Project Checklist

Sustainable Sites

14 possible Points

Y	Prereq 1	**Erosion & Sedimentation Control**	Required
Y ? N	Credit 1	**Site Selection**	
Y ? N	Credit 2	**Urban Redevelopment**	
Y ? N	Credit 3	**Brownfield Redevelopment**	
Y ? N	Credit 4.1	**Alternative Transportation,** Public Transportation Access	
Y ? N	Credit 4.2	**Alternative Transportation,** Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	
Y ? N	Credit 4.3	**Alternative Transportation,** Alternative Fuel Refueling Stations	
Y ? N	Credit 4.4	**Alternative Transportation,** Parking Capacity	
Y ? N	Credit 5.1	**Reduced Site Disturbance,** Protect' or Restore Open Space	
Y ? N	Credit 5.2	**Reduced Site Disturbance,** Development footprint	
Y ? N	Credit 6.1	**Stormwater Management,** Rate or Quantity	
Y ? N	Credit 6.2	**Stormwater Management,** Treatment	
Y ? N	Credit 7.1	**Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands,** Non Roof	
Y ? N	Credit 7.2	**Landscape & Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands,** Roof	
Y ? N	Credit 8	**Light pollution Reduction**	

Water Efficiency

5 Possible Points

Y ? N	Credit 1.1	**Water Efficient Landscaping,** Reduce by 50%	
Y ? N	Credit 1.2	**Water Efficient Landscaping,** No Potable Use or No Irrigation	
Y ? N	Credit 2	**Innovative Wastewater Technologies**	
Y ? N	Credit 3.1	**Water Use Reduction,** 20% Reduction	
Y ? N	Credit 3.2	**Water Use Reduction,** 30% Reduction	

Energy & Atmosphere

17 Possible Points

Y	Prereq 1	**Fundamental Building Systems Commissioning.**	Required
Y	Prereq 2	**Minimum Energy Performance**	Required
Y	Prereq 3	**CFC Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment**	Required.
Y ? N	Credit 1.1	**Optimize Energy Performance,** 20% New /10% Existing	2
Y ? N	Credit 1.2	**Optimize Energy Performance,** 30% New / 20% Existing	2
Y ? N	Credit 1.3	**Optimize Energy Performance,** 40% New / 30% Existing	2
Y ? N	Credit 1.4	**Optimize Energy Performance,** 50% New / 40% Existing	2
Y ? N	Credit 1.5	**Optimize Energy Performance,** 60% New / 50% Existing	2
Y ? N	Credit 2.1	**Renewable Energy,** 5%	
Y ? N	Credit 2.2	**Renewable Energy,** 10%	
Y ? N	Credit 2.3	**Renewable Energy,** 20%	
Y ? N	Credit 3	**Additional Commissioning**	
Y ? N	Credit 4	**Ozone Depletion**	
Y ? N	Credit 5	**Measurement & Verification**	
Y ? N	Credit 6	**Green Power**	

EMORY UNIVERSITY | Office of University Media Relations

Release date: Oct. 30, 2002
Contact: Nancy Seideman, Director, University Media Relations,
[illegible] :: nseidem@emory.edu

Emory Takes the "LEED" in Green Building

When students walked into Emory University's new Mathematics and Science Center at the start of faU semester, they stepped into one of the "greenest" buildings in the counlry.

Emory's newest facility is on track to become the second building in the Southeast to attain Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification through the U.S. Green Building Council.

First place honors belong to Emory's Whitehead Biomedical Research Building, which last month became the first facitity to receive LEED certification in the Soulh.east,.and one o!' only 28 LEED-certified huildings in.lhe nation. The inlensive certification process evaluates the environmental sustainability of building design, construction and operation.

"Emory is proud of our commitment to a 'green' building program,"says Emory President William M. Chace. "It is absolutely necessary that major institutions take an environmentally sustainable approach in planning and development given the challenges we all face regarding declining air quality, depletion of natural resources and traffic congestion."

In addition to the Mathematics and Science Center, the university also is seeking LEED certification for the Winship Cancer Institute. scheduled for completion in fall 2003. Emory currently has about 10 projects that will be submitted for LEED certification, or that are being designed. renovated or constructed according to LEED principles, for a total of about 1.1 million square feet-or 25 acres. Emory also has been selected to participate in a pilot program to assess the effectiveness of applying LEED .principles to existing structures.

Emory's board of trustees recently endorsed LEED for use as a guiding plinciple in the development of all the university's construction and renovation piOjects. "LEEO makes good business sense," says Robert Hascall, senior associate vice president for facilities managenlent. "The initial cost of a greener building is recovered through lower operating costs throughout its life cycle, particularly in the area of energy savings. There's also evidence that green buildings increase employee productivity. reduce rates of sick leave, increase the rate at which students learn and improve employee morale."

The rigorous LEED certification process outlines environmentally responsible bllilding practices from the. first shovel of dirt to the last coat of paint. The. LEED system focuses on five areas in the design and construction of environmentally friendly facilities: building site selection and storm water management; water efficiency; energy and atmosphere; materials and resources; and indoor environmental quality

Date: 28 October 2003

To: Academic Senate

From: D.Gregg Doyle, CAED Senator, City and Regional Planning

Proposal to amend the LEED certification resolution as follows:

[add]

RESOLVED: That Cal Poly go beyond minimal environmental review requirements to take a leadership role in sustainable transportation and land planning, by utilizing as many already-demonstrated strategies as possible to make alternative transportation modes better able to compete with the automobile, thereby to foster shorter-distance walking, bicycling, transit, and para-transit use within the San Luis Obispo area, and to discourage car ownership, storage, and use by residents of campus housing, except for longer trips where a car is absolutely necessary.